

State of Misconsin LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Appendix B ... segment IX

LRB BILL HISTORY RESEARCH APPENDIX

The drafting file for 2011 LRB-3519/1 (For: Rep. Honadel)

has been copied/added to the drafting file for

2011 <u>LRB-3520</u>

(For: Rep. Honadel)

Are These "Companion Bills" ?? ... No

RESEARCH APPENDIX - PLEASE KEEP WITH THE DRAFTING FILE

Date Transfer Requested: 12/09/2011 (Per: JK)

The attached draft was incorporated into the new draft listed above. For research purposes the attached materials were added, as a appendix, to the new drafting file. If introduced this section will be scanned and added, as a separate appendix, to the electronic drafting file folder.

subsection. The operator shall maintain a complete file describing the items inspected and their condition.

- (3) An operator shall notify the department in writing when the mining waste site has been constructed in substantial compliance with the mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation.
- (4) (a) Within 5 business days of receipt of written notice from an operator that the mining waste site has been constructed in substantial compliance with the mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation, the department shall either review and inspect the mining waste site to ensure that it was constructed according to the approved mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation or notify the operator that the department will not conduct a review and inspection before disposal of mining waste in the mining waste site. Within 3 business days of any review and inspection, the department shall notify the operator that the mining waste site may be used for the disposal of mining waste or identify all steps that must be completed to bring the mining waste site into substantial compliance with the mining waste site plan of operation. After the operator completes the steps, the operator shall notify the department that the steps have been completed.
- (b) An operator may dispose of mining waste in a mining waste site after one of the following occurs:
- 1. The operator receives notice from the department under par. (a) that the department will not conduct a review and inspection before disposal of mining waste in the mining waste site.
- 2. The operator receives notice from the department under par. (a) that the mining waste site may be used for the disposal of mining waste.

3. The operator provides notice to the department under par. (a) that any steps required by the department to be completed under par. (a) have been completed.

295.63 Modifications; reporting. (1) (a) An operator at any time may request a change to a mining permit, the mining plan, the reclamation plan, or the mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation for any mining site that the operator owns or leases, or request cancellation of the mining permit for any or all of the unmined part of a mining site. The operator shall submit an application for the change or cancellation in the form of a letter giving notice to the department of the proposed change or cancellation and shall identify in the letter the tract of land to be affected by a change in the mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation or to be removed from the permitted mining site.

- (b) The department shall grant a request under par. (a) unless it determines that the requested change makes it impossible for the permit holder to substantially comply with the approved mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation. If the department determines that the requested change would make substantial compliance impossible, it shall follow the procedure in sub. (3).
- (c) If the request under par. (a) is to cancel any or all of the unmined part of a mining site, the department shall ascertain, by inspection, if mining has occurred on the land. If the department finds that no mining has occurred, the department shall order release of the bond or other security posted for the land being removed from the permitted mining site and cancel or amend the operator's written authorization to conduct mining on the mining site. The department may not approve the removal of land where mining has occurred from a permitted mining site, or release that land

24

25

from the bond or other security under this subsection, unless the operator has 1 completed reclamation to the satisfaction of the department. 2 (2) The operator shall furnish the department with a report for each mining 3 4 site within 30 days after the end of every 12-month period after issuance of the permit, within 30 days after completion of all mining at the mining site, and within 5 30 days after completion of the mining plan and of the reclamation plan, describing 6 7 any reclamation work accomplished, or experimental reclamation work performed, 8 during the preceding year. The operator shall include in the reports an annual plan 9 map, color-coded and with a legend, showing all of the following, as of December 31 of the previous year, or as near to December 31 of the previous year as mining 10 11 operations permit: 12 (a) Location and boundary of the mining area. 13 (b) Any mine mill. 14 (c) Any open pit. 15 (d) Stockpiles of overburden. 16 (e) Stockpiles of waste rock. 17 (f) Ferrous ore stockpiles. 18 (g) Streams, lakes, and reservoirs. 19 (h) Tailings basins. 20 (i) Roads. 21 Sequential numbers or letters or other method, as approved by the 22 department, permanently assigned to portions of the mining site that have been

abandoned before abandonment of the entire mining operation.

(k) Changes in the surface area disturbed by mining during the preceding year,

indicated by vertical crosshatching or other method approved by the department.

- (L) Anticipated changes in the surface area disturbed by mining during the current year, indicated by horizontal crosshatching or other method approved by the department.
 - (m) Elevations of stockpiles and tailings basins.
- (n) Drainage on and away from the surface area disturbed by mining, showing directional flow of water in drainage ways, natural watercourses, and streams, intermittent and flowing, including discharge from the mining.
- (o) The name of the geologist, engineer, or surveyor responsible for the preparation of the map.
 - (p) The date the map was prepared.
- (3) If the department finds that a change requested under sub. (1) (a) would make substantial compliance with the approved mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation impossible or it finds, based on a review conducted no more frequently than every 5 years, that because of changing conditions, including changes in reclamation costs or reclamation technology, the reclamation plan for a mining site is no longer sufficient to reasonably provide for reclamation of the mining site consistent with this subchapter, it shall require the applicant to submit an amended mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation and applications for amending any approval associated with the proposed amendments to the mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation. The public notice, public comment, and public hearing procedures in s. 295.57 apply to amended plans and applications under this subsection. The department shall approve or deny the amended mining plan, reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation in accordance with s.

1	295.58, within 30 days following the close of the public comment period. The
2	applicant may continue to operate under the existing mining permit until the
3	amended mining permit is issued or denied.
4	295.635 Required mining waste site inspections, record keeping,
5	reporting, and responses. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
6	(a) "Active dam" means a dam and associated settling area into which tailings
7	or wastewater are being introduced or that has not been reclaimed in a manner
8	approved by the department.
9	(b) "Inactive dam" means a dam and associated settling area that is no longer
10	being used for disposal of tailings or wastewater and that has been reclaimed in a
11	manner approved by the department.
12	(2) GENERAL. The operator shall, at least monthly, visually inspect all of the
13	following and record observations in a mining waste site operating log:
14	(a) The active portions of the mining waste site for possible damage or
15	structural weakening.
16	(b) Mining waste handling and monitoring equipment and readings, to ensure
17	normal operation and measurements.
18	(c) Fences or barriers around the mining waste site, for possible damage.
19	(d) The buffer area around the mining waste site, for possible environmental
20	damage related to its operation.
21	(3) ACTIVE DAMS. The operator shall, at least monthly, inspect active dams and
22	record the findings in the mining waste site operating log. The operator shall record
23	at least all of the following findings:
24	(a) Condition of vegetation on the dam and within 50 feet from the outside base.
25	(b) Piezometric levels within the mass of the dam

22

23

24

1	(c) Condition of soil surfaces on the top and slopes of the dam and within 50 feet
2	from the outside base.
3	(d) Condition of drainage ditches near the base of the dam.
4	(e) Liquid surface level and amount of freeboard.
5	(f) Condition of spillways, conduits, and water level control structures.
6	(4) INACTIVE DAMS. The operator shall inspect inactive dams quarterly and
7	record the findings in the mining waste site operating log. The operator shall record
8	at least all of the following findings:
9	(a) Condition of soil surfaces on the top and slopes of the dam and within $50\mathrm{feet}$
10	from the outside base.
11	(b) Piezometric levels within the mass of the dam if that instrumentation has
12	been determined to be necessary or is required in the long-term care provisions of
13	the mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation.
14	(c) Condition of spillways, conduits, and water level control structures.
15	(5) Defective conditions of dams posing risk of adverse impact. When a
16	defective condition that poses a significant risk of adverse impact to the environment
17	is found during an inspection of a dam, the operator shall ensure that it is recorded
18	and corrected at the earliest practicable time. At the earliest practicable time, the
19	operator shall make a written report to the department of the condition and the
20	actions proposed and taken for its correction. Within 5 business days of receipt of a

written report, the department may confirm the correction of the condition and

specify any necessary additional corrective action. An operator shall consider any

of the following items as indicating a condition that requires prompt investigation

and that may require corrective action:

1	(a) Seepage on the outer face of the dam accompanied by boils, sand cones, or
2	deltas.
3	(b) Silt accumulations, boils, deltas, or cones in the drainage ditches at the base
4	of the dam.
5	(c) Cracking of soil surface on the top or either face of the dam.
6	(d) Bulging of the outside face of the dam.
7	(e) Seepage, damp areas, or boils in the vicinity of, or erosion around, a conduit
8	through the dam.
9	(f) Any shrinkage of the top or faces of the dam.
10	(6) POTENTIAL DEFECTS OF DAMS. All of the following conditions indicate
11	potential defects and the operator shall closely check them on subsequent
12	inspections for an active dam and conduct an intermediate inspection if they exist
13	for an inactive dam:
14	(a) Patches of overgrown vegetation on the outside face or close to the base of
15	the dam.
16	(b) Surface erosion, gullying, or wave erosion on the inside of the dam.
17	(c) Surface erosion, gullying, or damp areas on the outside of the dam, including
18	the berm and the area within 50 feet from the outside base.
19	(d) Erosion below any conduit.
20	(e) Wet areas or soggy soil on the outside of, or in natural soil below, the dam.
21	(7) RECORD KEEPING RELATED TO DAMS. (a) The operator shall retain all records
22	relating to dam monitoring, analytical, and verification activities and data,
23	including all original strip chart recordings and instrumentation, calibration, and
24	maintenance records, until termination of operator responsibility, except to the
25	extent that copies of those records have previously been provided to the department.

1	(b) The operator shall maintain in a permanent file all of the following
2	construction records pertaining to any dam in case they are needed for future
3	reference:
4	1. Aerial photos of the construction site before construction.
5	2. Construction drawings and modifications of the drawings.
6	3. Construction specifications and modifications of the specifications.
7	4. Results of all soil tests on foundations and fill materials.
8	5. Logs of borings and engineering geology reports.
9	6. Copies of construction progress inspections pertinent to core trench, toe
10	drain, internal drains, and other significant phases of the structure including, at the
11	option of the operator, photographs of various structural items.
12	7. Aerial photos of the entire dam taken within 90 days after all construction
13	is completed.
14	8. A description of and justification for all deviations or variances from the
15	construction plans and specifications.
16	(8) RESPONSES TO UNPLANNED EVENTS. If a mining waste site has an accidental
17	or emergency discharge, a fire, an explosion, or other unplanned or unpredicted
18	event that is likely to damage human health or the environment, the operator shall
19	follow the procedures set forth in the contingency plan under s. 295.51 (6) (f) and
20	shall report the incident to the department and to county, town, and tribal
21	governmental agencies immediately after the operator has discovered the event.
22	(9) Annual Report. The operator shall submit to the department an annual
23	summary report concerning the mining waste site containing all of the following:

(a) Statistical summaries of annual and cumulative data.

- (b) A comparison of the summaries under par. (a) to mining waste characterization, leachate characterizations, effluent predictions, and baseline water quality and background water quality data as contained in the approved mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation.
 (c) The results of verification procedures and a presentation of the error associated with each parameter reported.
 - (d) Information from monitoring wells that have not been affected, including a discussion of whether the baseline values should be modified due to natural variability and what the new values should be.
- (10) APPLICABILITY. This section does not apply to a surface mine that is backfilled with mining waste.
- 295.64 Mining site monitoring; general. (1) GENERAL. The department, as a condition of a mining permit, shall require the operator to perform adequate monitoring of environmental changes during the course of the mining and for the additional period of time that is necessary to satisfactorily complete reclamation and completely release the operator from any bonds or other security required. The department may monitor environmental changes concurrently with the operator and for an additional period after the security is released.
- (2) ANALYSES. (a) The department shall review baseline water quality data with respect to groundwater and monitoring data associated with the mine, mining waste sites, and sites for the disposal of wastes that are not mining wastes at the time of each review of the mining permit or reclamation plan under s. 295.63 (3) and when the operator requests a modification of the mining permit or reclamation plan.
- (b) An operator shall have bacteriological analyses of water samples and all radiological analyses associated with the mining site performed by the state

laboratory of hygiene or at a laboratory certified or approved by the department of
health services. An operator shall have other laboratory tests the results of which
are submitted to the department under this subchapter performed by a laboratory
certified or registered under s. 299.11, except that this requirement does not apply
to any of the following:
1. Physical testing of soil.
2 Air quality to ata

- 2. Air quality tests.
- 3. Tests for hydrogen ion concentration (pH).
- 4. Tests for chlorine residual.
- 5. Tests for temperature.
- 295.643 Mining waste site monitoring. (1) GENERAL. The department may require the monitoring of groundwater, surface water, leachate, or other physical features associated with a mining waste site.
- (2) PHYSICAL FEATURES. The department may require the monitoring of air quality, berms, embankments, vegetation growth, and drainage control structures associated with the mining waste site. The department may require monitoring of other chemical or biological conditions, if the department determines that the monitoring is necessary to assess the impact of the mining waste site on critical aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.
- (3) Monitoring wells and other devices. (a) The department shall require the installation of groundwater monitoring wells at a mining waste site. The department may require installation of leachate monitoring wells, lysimeters, moisture probes, and similar devices and associated water quality sampling and analysis programs to detect the effects of leachate on groundwater.

- (b) The department shall determine the required number of groundwater monitoring wells based on the size of the mining waste site, the design of the mining waste site, the types of mining waste, and the hydrologic and geologic setting of the mining waste site. The department shall ensure that the number of wells is adequate to yield samples representative of the groundwater quality both up gradient and down gradient of the mining waste site.
- (c) An operator shall construct all monitoring wells in accordance with ch. NR 141, Wis. Adm. Code, and in such a manner as to prevent, to the extent practicable, the exchange of water between aquifers.
- (4) DESTRUCTION OF MONITORING DEVICES. (a) If for any reason a monitoring well or other monitoring device associated with a mining waste site is destroyed or otherwise fails to function properly, the operator shall notify the department in writing within 5 days of discovering the destruction or malfunction.
- (b) The operator shall either restore the monitoring well or other device or properly abandon it and replace it with a functioning device within 60 days of notifying the department under par. (a) unless the department notifies the operator otherwise in writing within 30 days of receiving notice from the operator.
- (5) SAMPLING OTHER WELLS. The department may require an operator to sample public or private wells as part of a regular monitoring program or to determine the extent of groundwater contamination associated with a mining waste site. If the owner of a well does not authorize access for sampling, the operator shall promptly notify the department.
- (6) REQUIRED MONITORING AND ANALYSIS. (a) An operator shall monitor groundwater at locations identified in the waste site feasibility study and plan of operation on a quarterly basis, during March, June, September, and December,

unless the department agrees to an alternate schedule. The department may base
an alternate schedule on the hydrogeologic system's characteristics, such as flow
velocity and stratigraphy, and on fluctuations in quality as determined through
background water quality or baseline water quality sampling and mining waste
type. The operator shall analyze for the parameters listed in the approved waste site
feasibility study and plan of operation.

- (b) An operator shall use the methods for groundwater and surface water sample collection, preservation, and analysis that are specified in the approved mining waste site facility study and plan of operation.
- (7) WATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS. The operator shall make water elevation measurements on a quarterly basis.
- (8) OPERATIONS REPORT. The department may require an operator to submit an operations report to assess the effectiveness and environmental acceptability of mining waste site operations. The operator may include in the report a discussion of confinement of the active fill area and an analysis of leachate and other monitoring, surface water control and erosion control, revegetation, settlement, volume of the mining waste site utilized, leachate quantity and quality, slope stability, equipment performance, volume and type of waste disposed of, and other relevant parameters.
- (9) REPORTS OF MONITORING DATA. The operator shall forward to the department, within 60 days after sampling, 3 copies of the monitoring data required by this section to be collected during each quarter.
- 295.645 Groundwater quality, monitoring, and response. (1)
 DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) "Alternative concentration limit" means the concentration of a substance in groundwater established by the department to replace a groundwater quality standard when the department grants an exemption.
- (b) "Statistically significantly different" means an amount of change determined by the use of statistical tests for measuring significance at the 95 percent confidence level.
- (2) Design Management zone. (a) Notwithstanding the rule-making authority in s. 160.21 (2) and except as provided under par. (b), for the purposes of ch. 160, the horizontal distance to the boundary of the design management zone for a mining operation is 1,200 feet from the limits of the engineered structures of the mining waste site, including any wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoons, the edge of the mine, and the adjacent mine mill and ferrous mineral processing facilities or at the boundary of the property owned or leased by the applicant, whichever distance is less.
- (b) When issuing or modifying a mining permit or issuing or reissuing any other approval, the department may expand the design management zone by a horizontal distance of up to an additional 1,200 feet in any direction as provided in this paragraph, but not beyond the boundary of the property owned or leased by the applicant. The department may not expand the design management zone unless the applicant demonstrates all of the following:
- 1. That preventive action limits and enforcement standards or alternative concentration limits cannot be met at the boundary of the design management zone if it is not expanded.

- 2. That preventive action limits and enforcement standards or alternative concentration limits will be met at the boundary of the expanded design management zone.
- (c) Notwithstanding the rule-making authority in s. 160.21 (2), for the purposes of ch. 160, the vertical distance to the boundary of the design management zone for a mining site, including any mining waste site, extends no deeper than 1,000 feet into the Precambrian bedrock or than the final depth of the mining excavation, whichever is greater.
- (3) Point of Standards application. (a) Any point at which groundwater is monitored is a point of standards application to determine whether a preventive action limit or an alternative concentration limit to a preventive action limit has been attained or exceeded for an activity regulated under a mining permit or another approval related to the mining operation. Any of the following is a point of standards application to determine whether an enforcement standard or an alternative concentration limit to an enforcement standard has been attained or exceeded for an activity regulated under a mining permit or another approval related to the mining operation:
 - 1. Any point of present groundwater use.
- 2. Any point beyond the boundary of the property on which the activity is conducted, subject to par. (b).
- 3. Any point that is within the boundary of the property on which the activity is conducted but is beyond the design management zone, subject to par. (b).
- (b) No point at a depth of greater than 1,000 feet into the Precambrian bedrock or than the final depth of the mining excavation, whichever is greater, is a point of standards application under this subsection.

- (c) Section 160.21 (2) does not apply to an activity regulated under this subchapter.
 - (4) CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER QUALITY. If the analysis of samples collected through monitoring indicates that the quality of groundwater is statistically significantly different from either baseline water quality or background water quality and the evaluation of the data shows a reasonable probability that without intervention groundwater quality standards or alternative concentration limits will be attained or exceeded, the operator shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Notify the department within 10 days after the operator receives the results of the analysis of the samples.
 - (b) Determine, if possible, the cause of the difference in water quality, such as a spill, a design failure, or an improper operational procedure.
 - (c) Determine the extent of groundwater contamination or the potential for groundwater contamination.
 - (d) Implement the applicable portions of the approved contingency plan.
 - (5) Response concerning preventive action limits. In accordance with s. NR 140.24 (1) to (5), Wis. Adm. Code, the department shall evaluate the range of responses proposed by the operator when a preventive action limit or an alternative concentration limit to a preventive action limit is attained or exceeded and the analysis of samples indicates that the quality of groundwater is statistically significantly different from either baseline water quality or background water quality at a point of standards application. In designating the appropriate response, the department shall evaluate the operator's proposed range of responses, including any alternate responses to those identified in s. NR 140.24, Wis. Adm. Code. For any alternate responses, the department shall consider the technical and economic

feasibility of alternate responses, the practicality of stopping the further release of the substance, and the risks and benefits of continued mining operations. The department shall designate the appropriate response, except that, notwithstanding s. 160.21 (3) and the rule-making authority under s. 160.21 (1), the department may not prohibit a practice or activity or require closure and abandonment of a mining waste site, including any wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoon, unless it has followed the procedures in s. 295.78 and satisfies the requirements of s. 160.23 (4) and (6). The department may determine that no response is necessary and that an exemption is not required when the requirements of s. NR 140.24 (5) (a) or (b), Wis. Adm. Code are met.

(6) RESPONSE CONCERNING ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS. (a) In accordance with s. NR 140.26 (1) and (2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department shall evaluate the range of responses proposed by the operator based on the responses listed in Table 6 of s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code, when an enforcement standard or an alternative concentration limit to an enforcement standard is attained or exceeded and the analysis of samples indicates that the quality of groundwater is statistically significantly different from either baseline water quality or background water quality at a point of standards application. In designating the appropriate response, the department shall evaluate the operator's proposed range of responses against those identified in Table 6 of s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code. The department shall designate the appropriate response, except that, notwithstanding ss. 160.21 (3) and 160.25 (1) (a) and the rule-making authority under s. 160.21 (1), the department may not prohibit a practice or activity or require closure and abandonment of a mining waste site, including any wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoon, unless it has followed the procedures in s. 295.78 and all of the following apply:

- 1. The department bases its decision upon reliable test data.
 - 2. The department determines, to a reasonable certainty, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that no other remedial action would prevent the violation of the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.
 - 3. The department establishes the basis for the boundary and duration of the prohibition.
 - 4. The department ensures that any prohibition imposed is reasonably related in time and scope to maintaining compliance with the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.
 - 5. If the substance involved is naturally occurring, unless the substance involved is carcinogenic, teratogenic, or mutagenic in humans, the department considers the existence of the background concentration of the substance in evaluating response options to the noncompliance with the enforcement standard or alternative concentration limit for that substance and determines that the proposed prohibition will result in the protection of or substantial improvement in groundwater quality notwithstanding the background concentrations of the substance.
 - (b) The department may only require a remedial action to be taken if the remedial action is reasonably related in time and scope to the substance, activity, or practice that caused the enforcement standard or alternative concentration limit to an enforcement standard to be attained or exceeded and the quality of groundwater to be statistically significantly different from either baseline water quality or background water quality at the point of standards application.
 - (c) If nitrates or any substance of welfare concern attains or exceeds an enforcement standard and if the analysis of samples indicates that the quality of

groundwater is statistically significantly different from either baseline or
background water quality, then the department shall evaluate whether the
enforcement standard was attained or exceeded in whole or in part due to high
background water quality concentrations of the substance and whether the
additional concentrations represent a public welfare concern before it designates the
appropriate response and, notwithstanding ss. $160.21(3)$ and $160.25(1)(a)$ and the
rule-making authority under s. 160.21 (1), the department may not prohibit a
practice or activity or require closure and abandonment of a mining waste site,
including any wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoon, unless it has
followed the procedures in s. 295.78 and par. (a) 1. to 4. apply.

- (d) If compliance with an enforcement standard is achieved at a point of standards application, then sub. (5) applies.
- (7) Environmental analysis not required. An action under sub. (5) or (6) with respect to a specific site does not constitute a major state action under s. 1.11 (2).
- (8) EXEMPTIONS TO GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS. When issuing or modifying a mining permit or issuing or reissuing any other approval, the department may grant an exemption from a groundwater quality standard and establish an alternative concentration limit to a groundwater quality standard.
- (9) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW. Chapter NR 140, Wis Adm. Code, applies to mining operations and mining sites, including mining waste sites, only to the extent that it does not conflict with this section.

295.65 Successors. (1) When one operator succeeds to the interest of another in an uncompleted mining operation by sale, assignment, lease, or otherwise, the department shall release the first operator from the duties imposed upon the first operator by this subchapter as to the mining operation and transfer the mining

- permit and any approvals under ss. 295.60, 295.605, and 295.61 to the successor operator if all of the following apply:
 - (a) The successor operator agrees to comply with the requirements of this subchapter.
 - (b) The successor operator discloses whether it has forfeited any performance security because of noncompliance with any mining laws within the previous 10 years, posts any bond or other security required under s. 295.59, and assumes all responsibilities of all applicable approvals granted to the predecessor operator.
 - (2) The department is not required to prepare an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment for the purposes of this section.

295.66 Cessation of mining or reclamation. If there is a cessation of mining or reclamation for 30 days or more that is not set forth in either the mining plan or the reclamation plan, the operator shall notify the department of the cessation within 48 hours of the cessation of mining and shall begin stabilization of the mining site. The department may require the operator to provide technical, engineering, and any other information that the operator believes shows that its actions to stabilize the mining site are adequate. If the department determines, after reviewing the information provided by the operator, that the proposed stabilization of the mining site will result in a substantial adverse impact to the environment, the department shall order the operator to begin additional measures to protect the environment, including, if the cessation is reasonably anticipated to extend for a protracted period of time, reclamation according to the reclamation plan or part of the reclamation plan. Usual and regular shutdown of operations on weekends, for maintenance or repair of equipment or facilities, or for other customary reasons do not constitute a cessation of mining.

25

1	295.67 Determination of abandonment of mining. (1) Except as provided
2	in sub. (2), abandonment of mining occurs if there is a cessation of mining, not set
3	forth in an operator's mining plan or reclamation plan or by any other sufficient
4	written or constructive notice, extending for more than 6 consecutive months.
5	(2) Abandonment of mining does not occur if all of the following apply:
6	(a) The cessation of mining is due either to labor strikes or to unforeseen
7	developments such as adverse market conditions.
8	(b) The cessation of mining does not continue beyond the time, not to exceed
9	5 years, specified by the department.
10	(c) The mining site is maintained in an environmentally stable manner during
11	the cessation of mining.
12	(d) The reclamation of the mining site continues according to the reclamation
13	plan during the cessation of mining to the extent practicable.
14	295.68 Certificates of completion and release of security. (1) Upon the
15	petition of the operator, but not less than 4 years after notification to the department
16	by the operator of the completion of the reclamation plan or not less than one year
17	after notification to the department by the operator of the completion of the
18	reclamation plan as to a portion of the mining site, if the department finds that the
19	operator has completed reclamation of any portion of the mining site in accordance
20	with the reclamation plan and this subchapter, the department shall issue a
21	certificate of completion setting forth a description of the area reclaimed and a
22	statement that the operator has fulfilled its duties under the reclamation plan as to
23	that area.

(2) Upon the issuance of any certificate of completion under sub. (1) for any

portion of the mining site, but not for the entire mining site, the department shall

- allow the operator to reduce the amount of the bond or other security provided under s. 295.59 (1) to an amount equal to the estimated cost of reclamation of the portion of the mining site that is disturbed or for which reclamation has been completed but no certificate of completion has been issued.
- (3) Upon issuance of a certificate or certificates of completion of reclamation for the entire mining site, the department shall require the operator to maintain a bond or other security under s. 295.59 (1) equal to at least 10 percent of the cost to the state of reclamation of the entire mining site, except that if the mining site in the mining plan is less than 10 acres, the department may release the bond or other security after issuance of the certificate of completion for the entire mining site.
- (4) After 10 years after the issuance of a certificate or certificates of completion for the entire mining site, the department shall release the remaining bond or other security provided under s. 295.59 (1) if the department finds that the reclamation plan has been complied with.

care of mining waste site. (1) One year after closure, and annually thereafter until the department terminates the obligation to maintain proof of financial responsibility for long-term care of a mining waste site under sub. (2) (c), an operator who has carried out all necessary long-term care during the preceding year, may apply to the department for a reduction in the amount of the proof of financial responsibility provided under s. 295.59 (2m) equal to the costs of long-term care for that year. The operator shall provide an itemized list of costs incurred. If the department determines that the costs incurred are in accordance with the long-term care requirements in the approved waste site feasibility study and plan of operation and that adequate funds exist to complete required long-term care for the remainder

- of the 40-year period on which the amount of the proof of financial responsibility was originally determined, the department shall authorize in writing a reduction in the amount of proof of financial responsibility provided. The department shall make its determinations within 90 days of an application.
- (2) (a) An operator may apply to the department for termination of its obligation to maintain proof of financial responsibility for long-term care of the mining waste site under s. 295.59 (2m) at any time after the mining waste site has been closed for 20 years by submitting an application that demonstrates that continuation of the obligation to maintain proof of financial responsibility for long-term care is not necessary for adequate protection of public health or the environment. The burden is on the operator to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that continuation of the obligation to maintain proof of financial responsibility for long-term care is not necessary for adequate protection of public health or the environment.
- (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application under par. (a), the department shall provide notice to the public of the application for termination of the obligation to maintain proof of financial responsibility for long-term care. In the notice, the department shall invite the submission of written comments by any person on the application within 30 days of the day on which the notice is published. The department shall provide the notice by publishing a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in the official newspaper designated under s. 985.04 or 985.05 or, if none exists, in a newspaper likely to give notice in the area of the mining waste site. The department shall also send the notice to the operator.
- (c) Within 120 days of the day on which the department publishes the notice under par. (b), the department shall determine either that proof of financial

responsibility for long-term care of the mining waste site is no longer required, in which case the applicant is relieved of the responsibility of providing proof of financial responsibility for long-term care, or that proof of financial responsibility for long-term care of the mining waste site is still required, in which case the applicant may not submit another application under par. (a) until at least 5 years have elapsed since the previous application.

295.695 Inspections by the department. (1) Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the department who has received the safety training under 30 CFR 48.31 may enter and inspect any property, premises, or place on or at which any mining operation or facility is located or is being constructed or installed at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this subchapter and the provisions of chs. 281, 283, 285, 289, 291, 292, and 299 and rules promulgated under those chapters that are applicable to the mining operation. No person may refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the department who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials.

- (2) No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any inspection authorized in sub. (1).
- (3) The department shall furnish to the operator a written report on any inspection setting forth all observations, relevant information, and data that relate to compliance status.

295.73 Fees. (1) An applicant for a mining permit is not required to pay any application or filing fee for any approval other than a mining permit, notwithstanding any fee required under ch. 23, 29, 30, 169, 281, 283, 285, 289, or 291, or rules promulgated under those chapters.

- (3) (a) The department shall assess an applicant a fee equal to its costs for evaluating the mining project, including the costs for consultants retained by the department to evaluate the application for the mining permit and the application for any other approval and to perform environmental analysis under s. 1.11 or \$1,100,000, whichever is less.
 - (b) The applicant shall pay fees as follows:
- 1. One hundred thousand dollars shall be paid at the time that the bulk sampling plan is filed under s. 295.45 or at the time that the notice of the intention to file a mining permit application is filed, whichever is first.
- 2. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars when the department provides cost information demonstrating that the payment under subd. 1. has been fully allocated against actual costs.
- 3. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars when the department provides cost information demonstrating that the payment under subd. 2. has been fully allocated against actual costs.
- 4. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars when the department provides cost information demonstrating that the payment under subd. 3. has been fully allocated against actual costs.
- 5. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars when the department provides cost information demonstrating that the payment under subd. 4. has been fully allocated against actual costs.
- (b) After the department approves or denies the application for a mining permit or, if the applicant withdraws the application for a mining permit, after the applicant withdraws the application, the department shall refund to the applicant any amount

1	paid by the applicant under par. (a) but not fully allocated against the department's
2	actual costs.
3	(4) Subchapter VI of ch. 289 does not apply to mining waste disposed of in a
4	mining waste site covered by a mining permit, except that an operator shall pay the
5	fees specified in ss. 289.63 (4), 289.64 (3), and 289.67 (1) (d).
6	295.75 Effect of other laws. If there is a conflict between a provision in this
7	subchapter and a provision in ch. 23, 29, 30, 160, 169, 281, 283, 285, 289, or 291 or
8	in a rule promulgated under one of those chapters, the provision in this subchapter
9	controls.
10	295.77 Review. (1) Notwithstanding s. 227.42, no person is entitled to a
11	contested case hearing on a decision by the department under this subchapter or on
12	a decision by the department relating to the issuance of an approval.
13	(2) Judicial review of a decision described in sub. (1) is the exclusive method
14	for challenging the decision. The court shall base review of a decision described in
15	sub. (1) on the administrative record before the department. The scope of the review
16	is that specified in s. 227.57. No judicial review is available before the department
17	issues the final decision on an approval.
18	295.78 Mining and reclamation; orders. (1) (a) If the department finds a
19	violation of law or any unapproved deviation from the mining plan, reclamation plan,
20	or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation at a mining site under
21	a mining permit, the department shall do one of the following:
22	1. Issue an order requiring the operator to comply with the law, mining plan,
23	reclamation plan, or mining waste site feasibility study and plan of operation within
24	a specified time.

- 2. Require the alleged violator to appear before the department for a hearing and answer the department's charges.
 - 3. Request the department of justice to initiate action under s. 295.79.
- (b) Any order issued under par. (a) 1. following a hearing takes effect immediately. Any other order takes effect 10 days after the date the order is served, unless the person named in the order requests in writing a hearing before the department within the 10-day period.
- (c) If no hearing on an order issued under par. (a) 1. was held and if the department receives a request for a hearing within 10 days after the date the order is served, the department shall provide due notice and hold a hearing. If after the hearing the department finds that no violation has occurred, it shall rescind its order.
- (d) If an operator fails to comply with an order issued under par. (a) 1. within the time for compliance specified in the order, the department shall suspend the mining permit until the operator fully complies with the order, except that if the operator seeks review of the order under s. 295.77, mining may continue until the final disposition of the action, except as provided under sub. (4).
- (e) The department shall inform the department of justice of a suspension under par. (d) within 14 days. After receiving notice of a suspension, the department of justice may commence an action under s. 295.79.
- (2) If reclamation of a mining site is not proceeding in accordance with the reclamation plan and the operator has not begun to rectify deficiencies within the time specified in an order, or if the reclamation is not properly completed in conformance with the reclamation plan within one year after completion or abandonment of mining on any portion of the mining site, unless because of acts of God, such as adverse weather affecting grading, planting, and growing conditions,

- the department, with the staff, equipment, and material under its control, or by contract with others, shall take the actions that are necessary for the reclamation of mined areas. The operator is liable for the cost to the state of reclamation conducted under this subsection.
- (3) The department shall cancel all other mining permits held by an operator who refuses to reclaim a mining site in compliance with the reclamation plan after the completion of mining or after the cancellation of a mining permit. The department may not issue any mining permit for that mining site or any other mining site in this state to an operator who refused to reclaim the mining site in compliance with the reclamation plan.
- (4) At any time that the department determines that the continuance of mining constitutes an immediate and substantial threat to public health and safety or the environment, the department may request the department of justice to institute an action in circuit court of the county in which the mine is located for a restraining order or injunction or other appropriate remedy to stop mining until the immediate and substantial threat is eliminated.
- (5) Section 281.346 (7m) does not apply to a water withdrawal associated with a mining operation for which a mining permit has been issued.
- 295.79 Enforcement; penalties. (1) The department of justice shall enforce this subchapter and any order issued under this subchapter. The circuit court of the county where the violation occurred has jurisdiction to enforce this subchapter or any orders issued under this subchapter, by injunction or other appropriate relief.
- (2) (a) Any person who authorizes or engages in mining without a mining permit and written authorization to mine under s. 295.59 (3) shall forfeit all profits

obtained from those illegal activities and not more than \$5,000 for each day during which the mine was in operation.

- (b) A person to whom par. (a) applies is also liable to the department for the full cost of reclaiming the affected area of land and any damages caused by the mining.
- (c) If the violator of par. (a) is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association, any officer, director, member, manager, or partner who knowingly authorizes, supervises, or contracts for mining is also subject to the penalties in this subsection.
- (3) Any person who makes or causes to be made in an application or report required by this subchapter a statement known to the person to be false or misleading in any material respect or who refuses to submit information required by a mining permit or by this subchapter may be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000. If the false or misleading statement is material to the issuance of the mining permit and the mining permit would not have been issued had the false or misleading statement not been made, the court may revoke the mining permit. If any violation under this subsection is repeated the court may revoke the mining permit.
- (4) (a) Any person who commits a violation of this subchapter or any permit or order issued under this subchapter, except for the violations enumerated in subs. (2) or (3), shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense, except that no forfeiture may be imposed during the time that continued mining is authorized under s. 295.63 (3). While an order is suspended, stayed, or enjoined, this penalty does not accrue.
- (b) In addition to the penalties provided under par. (a), the court may award the department of justice the reasonable and necessary expenses of the investigation and prosecution of the violation, including attorney fees. The department of justice

shall deposit in the state treasury for deposit into the general fund all moneys that the court awards to the department or the state under this paragraph. These moneys shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.455 (1) (gh).

(5) Any person having an interest that is or may be adversely affected may intervene as a matter of right, in any enforcement action brought under this section.

SECTION 66. 299.85 (7) (a) 2. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:

299.85 (7) (a) 2. Notwithstanding minimum or maximum forfeitures specified in ss. 29.314 (7), 29.334 (2), 29.604 (5) (a), 29.611 (11), 29.889 (10) (c) 2., 29.969, 29.971 (1) (a), (1m) (a), (3), (3m), (11g) (b), (11m) (b), and (11r) (b), 30.298 (1), (2), and (3), 30.49 (1) (a) and (c), 31.23 (2), 281.75 (19), 281.98 (1), 281.99 (2) (a) 1., 283.91 (2), 285.41 (7), 285.57 (5), 285.59 (8), 285.87 (1), 287.95 (1), (2) (b), and (3) (b), 287.97, 289.96 (2) and (3) (a), 291.97 (1), 292.99 (1) and (1m), 293.81, 293.87 (3) and (4) (a), 295.19 (3) (a) and (b) 1., 295.37 (2), 295.79 (2), (3), and (4), 299.15 (4), 299.51 (5), 299.53 (4) (c) 1., 299.62 (3) (a) and (c), and 299.97 (1), if a regulated entity that qualifies under sub. (2) for participation in the Environmental Compliance Audit Program corrects violations that it discloses in a report that meets the requirements of sub. (3) within 90 days after the department receives the report that meets the requirements of sub. (3), the regulated entity may not be required to forfeit more than \$500 for each violation, regardless of the number of days during which the violation continues.

4. Notwithstanding minimum or maximum forfeitures specified in ss. 29.314 (7), 29.334 (2), 29.604 (5) (a), 29.611 (11), 29.889 (10) (c) 2., 29.969, 29.971 (1) (a), (1m) (a), (3), (3m), (11g) (b), (11m) (b), and (11r) (b), 30.298 (1), (2), and (3), 30.49 (1) (a) and (c), 31.23 (2), 281.75 (19), 281.98 (1), 281.99 (2) (a) 1., 283.91 (2), 285.41 (7), 285.57 (5), 285.59 (8), 285.87 (1), 287.95 (1), (2) (b), and (3) (b), 287.97, 289.96 (2) and (3) (a),

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

291.97 (1), 292.99 (1) and (1m), 293.81, 293.87 (3) and (4) (a), 295.19 (3) (a) and (b) 1., 295.37 (2), 295.79 (2), (3), and (4), 299.15 (4), 299.51 (5), 299.53 (4) (c) 1., 299.62 (3) (a) and (c), and 299.97 (1), if the department approves a compliance schedule under sub. (6) and the regulated entity corrects the violations according to the compliance schedule, the regulated entity may not be required to forfeit more than \$500 for each violation, regardless of the number of days during which the violation continues.

SECTION 67. 299.95 of the statutes is amended to read:

299.95 Enforcement; duty of department of justice; expenses. The attorney general shall enforce chs. 281 to 285 and 289 to 295 and this chapter, except ss. 285.57, 285.59, and 299.64, and all rules, special orders, licenses, plan approvals, permits, and water quality certifications of the department, except those promulgated or issued under ss. 285.57, 285.59, and 299.64 and except as provided in ss. 285.86 and 299.85 (7) (am). The Except as provided in s. 295.79 (1), the circuit court for Dane county or for any other county where a violation occurred in whole or in part has jurisdiction to enforce chs. 281 to 285 and 289 to 295 or this chapter or the rule, special order, license, plan approval, permit, or certification by injunctional and other relief appropriate for enforcement. For purposes of this proceeding where chs. 281 to 285 and 289 to 295 or this chapter or the rule, special order, license, plan approval, permit or certification prohibits in whole or in part any pollution, a violation is considered a public nuisance. The department of natural resources may enter into agreements with the department of justice to assist with the administration of chs. 281 to 285 and 289 to 295 and this chapter. Any funds paid to the department of justice under these agreements shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.455 (1) (k).

1	SECTION 68. 323.60 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:
2	323.60 (1) (gm) "Minerals" mean unbeneficiated metallic ore but does not
3	include mineral aggregates such as stone, sand, and gravel.
4	SECTION 69. 323.60 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	323.60 (5) (d) 3. All facilities with 10 or more employees in major group
6	classifications 10 to 13 in the standard industrial classification manual, 1987
7	edition, published by the U.S. office of management and budget, at which a toxic
8	chemical is used at or above an applicable threshold quantity, except that compliance
9	with the toxic chemical release form requirements under this subdivision is not
10	required for the placement of a toxic chemical in a storage or disposal site or facility
11	that is located at a facility with a permit under ch. 293 or a mining permit under
12	subch. III of ch. 295 if the toxic chemical consists of or is contained in merchantable
13	by-products, as defined in s. $293.01(7)$ or $295.41(25)$, minerals as defined in s. 293.01
14	(8), or refuse, as defined in s. 293.01 (25) or 295.41 (41).
15	SECTION 70. 710.02 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	710.02 (2) (d) An exploration mining lease as defined in s. 107.001 (1) and land
17	used for mining and associated activities under chs. 293 and 295.
18	Section 71. Nonstatutory provisions.
19	(1) Rules.
20	(a) The department of natural resources shall submit in proposed form rules
21	revising chapters NR 130, 131, 132, and 182, Wisconsin Administrative Code, that
22	are in effect on the effective date of this paragraph and revising any other rules
23	promulgated under section 293.13 (1) (a) of the statutes that are in effect on the
24	effective date of this paragraph to the legislative council staff under section 227.15

(1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 5th month beginning after the

effective date of this paragraph. The proposed revised rules shall clarify that chapters NR 130, 131, 132, and 182, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and any other rules promulgated under section 293.13 (1) (a) of the statutes do not apply to ferrous metallic mining.

- (b) The department of natural resources shall submit in proposed form rules revising chapters NR 500 to 555 and 600 to 679, Wisconsin Administrative Code, that are in effect on the effective date of this paragraph and revising any other rules promulgated under sections 289.05 and 289.06 (1) of the statutes that are in effect on the effective date of this paragraph to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 5th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph. The department shall revise the rules in chapters NR 500 to 555 and 600 to 679, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and any other rules promulgated under sections 289.05 and 289.06 (1) of the statutes so that they are consistent with subchapter III of chapter 295, of the statutes, as created by this act.
- (c) The department of natural resources shall submit, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes, no later than the first day of the 5th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph, in proposed form rules revising any rules of the department that are in effect on the effective date of this paragraph, in addition to the rules under paragraphs (a) and (b), that provide exemptions for nonferrous mining or associated activities to provide the same exemptions for ferrous mining and associated activities.

1	(d) Notwithstanding section 227.137 (2) of the statutes, the department of
2	natural resources is not required to prepare an economic impact report for the
3	revised rules required under paragraphs (a) to (c).
4	(END)